Application No.: 10/695,655

Docket No.: JCLA8714-R

## **Amendment**

## In The Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently amended) An organic electroluminescent device, comprising:

a transparent substrate;

an anode, disposed on the transparent substrate;

an organic electroluminescent layer, disposed on the anode; and

a cathode, disposed on the organic electroluminescent layer, wherein a material of the organic electroluminescent layer is a compound represented by a following chemical structure (1):

(1)

$$Z$$
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 

wherein R<sub>1</sub>~R<sub>4</sub> are hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyloxy group, substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl group, substituted or unsubstituted amino group, substituted or unsubstituted polycyclic aromatic group or a combination thereof; Z is a electron-donating group and is -NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, wherein R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are respectively a hydrogen, substituted alkyl having 1 to 10 carbons, unsubstituted alkyl having 1 to 10 carbons, substituted cycloalkyl having 1 to 10 carbons,

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unsubstituted cycloalkyl having 1 to 10 carbons, substituted alkyloxy having 1 to 10 carbons, unsubstituted alkyloxy having 1 to 10 carbons, substituted alkenyl having 1 to 10 carbons, substituted amino, unsubstituted amino, substituted polycyclic aromatic having 6 to 10 carbons or unsubstituted polycyclic aromatic having 6 to 10 carbons; A is substituted or unsubstituted cyclohexene or naphthalene group; and B and C are electron withdrawing groups and attached to A as separate groups.

Claim 2. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein B and C can be same or different substitutes.

Claim 3. (previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein B and C are selected from the group consisting of cyano, benzoimidazole, benzooxazole and benzothiazole substitutes, or B and C are merged together as indandione substitutes.

Claim 4. (previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the material of the organic electroluminescent layer further comprises an aromatic amino compound, an aromatic diamino compound or an aromatic triamine compound having poly-cyclic ring aromatic substitutes or aromatic hydroxyl substitutes.

Claim 5. (previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the material of the organic electroluminescent layer further comprises a metal complex.

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Claim 6. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 5, wherein the metal complex comprises AlQ3.

## Claims 7-8 (Cancelled)

Claim 9. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, further comprising an electron transporting layer disposed between the cathode and the organic electroluminescent layer.

Claim 10. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 9, further comprising an electron injection layer is disposed between the cathode and the electron transporting layer.

Claim 11. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, further comprising a hole transporting layer disposed between the anode and the organic electroluminescent layer.

Claim 12. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 11, further comprising a hole injection layer is disposed between the anode and the hole transporting layer.

## Claims 13-19 (Cancelled)

Claim 20. (previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer has a thickness from about 1 nm to about 1 µm.